A Pleasing Budget of Personal Meminia conces - Grady as a Vice-Providential Possibility - His Versatile Pen - New York Journalistic Experiences-Mitting Bull'seve-The Georgian as Write Orator, Macontony, and Friend. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- Everything tend-

ing to throw light upon the pathway so lately trodden by Henry W. Grady ought to prove interesting. He has filled the eye of the nation since the war more completely than any other man south of Mason and Dixon's line. In Washington he was a universal favorite. one was more welcome at the White House under the late Administration. He was remarded as the coming man from the South.

Keen politicians saw in him a statesman enerely acceptable to the people of the North. The trend of circumstances was forcing bim into the political field. As a candidate for Vica-President, he would have eventually given an exact balance to the Democratic national ticket of 1892. No better make-weight to the sames of Gray, Hill, Cleveland and other Northern Presidential candidates could be found. Indeed, in the struggle for precedence North, there was a bare possibility that Grady himself might head the ticket. Certain it seems that his nomination for Vice-President would have added an element of victory to the struggle and have hardened the cement laid in the the of reconstruction.

Ten days before his death Mr. Grady walked into my rooms at Washington. I had known him over ten years. His black eyes sparkled like diamonds as he took my hand. His smooth-shaven face was rounded and ruddy. He was the picture of robust health. He sat down. crossed his legs, threw his Derby hat back his brow, rested his hand upon the handle of his umbrella, and began the cheeriest of conversations. It was newspaper talk, filled with quaint reminiscences. Anon he used the probe, for he was always in search of information. No Yankee could ask questions more deftly and store away his gleanings more compactly. We talked for nearly an hour. Mr. Grady expressed much interest in the health of Samuel J. Randall, and regretted that he had missed the opportunity of visiting him at his house. Finally Mr. Barrett of th Atlanta Constitution, who accompanied Mr. Grady, warned him of the lapse of time. Mr. Grady drew his watch from his pocket. It was almost 11 P. M. "I reckon I had better be off." he observed

"I've bare time to get the Boston train." We shook hands, and a cheery "Solong" was uttored as the door closed upon his sturdy form. I saw him for the last time upon earth, He scored a new triumph in Boston, but with the triumph came death, Mr. Grady first astracted my attention and

admiration about twelve years ago. He wrote a masterly description of Robert Toombs at home. It was accompanied by an analysis of the character of the rough old rock of the re-bellion, so subtle and thorough that it found its way into half the newspapers of the Union. Not one after that the same bright mind shope

way into half the newspapers of the Union. Nothing after that the same bright mind shone in the tale of a murder peculiar to the play woods of Georgia. A month later Grady wrote a suith describing a hog hunt in the streets of Atlanta. It had a circulation fully as great as that of the sereed about Toombs.

His perspective faculties were marvellous, and this intuitions phenomenal. In sooth, he was surernaturally versatile. He could handle a gander-pulling, a railroad socident, and a needing of a Young Men's Christian Association with equal facility. It has somewhere been said that he could have written "King Solomen's Mines," "Georgia Scenes," and "Whateley's Elements of Logic."

Mr. Grady told me, when I last saw him, that he did very little dictation. The feature of his sancium was an oid-fashioned high-backed wooden chair. Here he sait with his foot upon his knee, and wrote upon a pad many of the articles that have given the Constitution so wide a reputation.

The Georgian was always a strong friend of

many of the articles that have given the Constitution so wide a reputation.

The Georgian was always a strong friend of Samuel J. Thion. He was bound to Mr. The Georgian was always a strong friend of Samuel J. Thion. He was bound to Mr. Thicen by ties of gratitude. Col. Henry Watterson says that Mr. Thiden loaned Mr. Grady the money to buy an interest in the Constitution. However this may be, certain it is that the Georgia editor afterward sought a situation upon a well-known New York journal. It was after his great speech at the New England dinner. He was offered a place upon his own terms, but he declined, after ascertaining that none of the stock of the newspaper was for sale. It was in the winter of 1885 that Mr. Grady fold me of his early newspaper experiences. He began to use his pen scon after the war. The South however, was so poor that he put for New York in search of a living. He had very little money with him. After registering at the Astor House, he went over to the Heraid office to look for work. Thomas B. Connery, late Secretary of Legation to Mexico, was then manually editor. He received the youthul Corrian with his usual urbanity. The conversal of urned mon the political situation in Georgia, Grady haid tare the inside of Georgia politics, it was so entertaining that Connery by utel him to write an article upon it. The invitation was promptly accepted.

Everto his rooms at the Astor House sped the young journalist. He turned on his literary funcet, and in least him three hours the article was completed. It filled nearly two columns of the Heraid. The style was quaintand dashing. Interest in the subject was first adrolly fastened. After that the reader unconsciously absorbed all that was said, and was serry when the own him. Also stream a new supply of money. The sky of his intellect was aglow with hope. After breakfast he crossel the traile shou, the hours on morning newspapers in New York. He reached the Heraid office at 9 A. M. and remained there six mortal hours before Mr. Connery entered. Th ion so wide a reputation

ore Mr. Connery entered. The editor greeted bim cordinity, and even youchsafed a few words of praise over his work, but said nothing about sayment therefor.

The Georgian was too modest to hint at his necessities. He beat around the bush awhile, and shally returned to the Astor House much downcast. After paying his hotel bill, he had barely enough money to take him back to Atlanta. He had no friends in New York, and he diared not longer trust himself away from the base of his supplies. As it was, he had so little in his necket that he rode from New York to Atlanta without a mouthful to eat.

Before his departure he had sought the post of Heraid correspondent in Atlanta. He was taken aback when Mr. Connery assured him that the Heraid had no salaried correspondents in the South but his eyes sparkled when he was told that he was at liberty to gather what news he could and forward it at space rates, He went to work with a will after reaching Atlanta. For a month he showered the Heraid with small telegrams. The most of them were used. At the end of the month he received a check for 135. It covered the article printed while he was at the Astor House. It was not as much as he expected, but it inspired him with fresh hopes and renewed his energies.

The day of poace and plenty quickly dawned, Within three weeks an incident occurred which was a crucial test of Mr. Grady's nowspaper ability. One attention he received a telegram from Mr. Connery asking him to ascertain whether the name of a certain man was registered at any Atlanta botel. Grady was on the atreet in an instant. He examined all the hotel registers in the city and could find no such hame. Then he sat down, rubbed his head, and wondered why the Heraid wanted to get upon the man's trail. The name seemed strangely familiar. He turned over the flies of the Heraid looking for it. He found it. The stranger had been mixed up in some Cuban trouble, had fled from Havana, and had landed in Charleston a fornight gone. The Georgian reasoned that he would be more apt to

Connery was dumfounded. The reply was received within three hours of the inquiry. The news had also come from an entirely unexpected quaster. From that moment Grady's stock began to go up. The Georgian had struck the buils-eye in journalism with unerring aim. His fortune was made. That year he received over \$5,000 from the Herald alone for his services.

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Such was the story as it came to me from Mr. Grady's own lips. Aside from his reminiscences, the Georgian was illied with intellectual tidbits. They shot from him like sparks from an electic battery. One of his sparkling cres was the least bit "off its centre." It have his face a biquant expression which at times enhanced the qualatness of his observations. In the doat of conversation I never saw him at a loss for a word. His listeners were always charmed. At times his Georgianisms were beightened with a French polish. He always fose to the occasion, whether at a New England Society dinner or in a humble beanery. At the table of a naval dignitary in Yorktown, whose talk was sprinkled with French, the gental Georgian is credited with describing how with great sang food he once got shut of an insociani stary section of Georgia at one time inhabited by the noblesse of the dod.

pewspaper was a summer sky in journalism. It was as cheery as the man himself. Mr. Grady was magnetic in temperament. He drew around him men of talent. All their energies were concentrated upon the Constitution. His pariners, Col. Hemphill, Clark Howell, and Capt. Evan P. Howell, are men of mark in Georgia. Bill Arp, Old St. and Unde Hemus are names as familiar in the North as in the South. The Democracy of the West owe them a debt of gratitude. They have already given Grady's, weekly edition a larger circulation in lows than the New York Tritime. The election of a Democratic Governor is a sequel.

Tribune. The election of a particle a sequel.

The master mind, however, is gone. His place in Atlanta may be filled, but there breathes poliving man who can fill his place in the affections of his friends.

Amos J. Cumminos.

GROWTH OF THE CATHOLIC CEURCH.

Archbishop Corrigan Preaches on His Forthcoming Trip to Home, Archbishop Corrigan's sermon at the Cathedral yesterday was upon his mission to Rome, which takes him away in a few days, The Archbishop read the Scriptural account of St. Paul's visit to St. Peter at Jerusalem, and described his own mission to Rome as a similar duty. The Apostolic See, explained the Archbishop, was given by Christ to Peter alone, to him only it having been said, "Feed my lambs; feed my sheep." The Apostolic See was there made perpetual, the everlasting head of the Church. Paul's visit to Peter was not an ordinary one, but was for the purpose of paying to him homage and respect, and of conferring with him as the head of the Church. Such a visit put the seal of authority upon

'It stands to reason," continued the Archbishop, "that if Paul thus paid a visit of homage to Peter the modern Bishops of the Church should show proper submission and pay proper respect to the successor of St. Peter. Hence it is not wonderful that in the course of time legislation should have been ennected on the subject. Lee III. first imposed that all Bishops should report to the Apostolic See. Sixtus V. decided the precise limits of time within which such reports should be made. It was decreed that Bishops beyond the Continent of Europe should personally report every ten years. The last legislation on the subject was by the Council of Baltimore, which prescribed that the Bishops of the United States should make a written report to Rome every five years, while the law of Sixtus V. requiring a personal report every ten years, is still in force. should show proper submission and pay is still in force.
"This report on the part of the Bishops may

is still in torce.

"This report on the part of the Bishops may be compared to taking a census every ten years. Such visits to the Supreme Pontiff are necessary in order to maintain the unity and harmony and discipline of the Church. For how can the paster of all carry out the mandate of Christ to 'feed my lambs' unless he is kept in personal as well as indirect communication with even the remote Bishops of the Church?

"My duty to kome is three-fold—to visit the threshold of the apostics at St. Peter's and St. Paul's and the Vatican. There I shall be required to show my reverence and respect for the Holy Father who sits on St. Peter's throne. I shall make both a verbal and written report upon the affairs of the Church in this diocese. In making this report I shall certainly have little to say for myself, for it is but a short time since I assumed the burdens of the pasteral office. I can say in truth that others have sown the seed of which I have reaped the harvest.

"At the end in order to give a general idea of

office. I can say in truth that others have sown the seed of which I have reaped the harvest.

At the end in order to give a general idea of the condition of things in the diocese I shall be asked to tell the Sacred Congregation what has been the degree of progress or retrogression in the last twenty years. In this regard I shall be able to submit a most gratifying summary, while the Catholic population of the diocese during that period has increased only one-half the efficiency of the Ohurch and its facilities have more than doubled. In 1870 the Catholic population of the diocese was 525,000; today it is 800,000. In 1870 the number of churches was 113; in 1890 it is 196. This makes no account of the vast improvement in the size and beauty of our church edifices. No account is made of the aubstitution of new buildings for old. There were 1870, 210 priests in the diocese. The present number is 494. On the first day of the year the number was 500, but four have since been lost. [Even as these words were spoken by the Archbishop the number was further reduced to 495 by the death of the Rev. Martin J. Brophy, nastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart. The number of Sisters in the diocese in 1870 was 800; now it is 2.268. The schools twenty years ago numbered 120; now they are 229. In 1870 many of the schools were in poorly lighted and ventilated basements. There has been a vast improvement in

now they are 229. In 1870 many of the schools were in poorly lighted and ventilated basements. There has been a vast improvement in the two decades, and the schools now being built will compare favorably with any in the city. In 1870 23,000 children attended the parish schools; now the number is 48,000.

"The efficiency in every department of church work has more than kept pace with the growth of population. We are now better able than ever before to attend to the spiritum wants of the faithful. The zeal and loyalty to the Holy See of the people is very succuraging, and gives great comfort to the clergy. Much. however, remains to be done and no efforts must be relaxed."

An impressive incident of the service was the

must be relaxed."

An impressive incident of the service was the announcement at the close of the death during the hour of the Rev. Father Brophy. Prayers were asked that the prevailing scourge upon the city, which carried away Father Brophy, might be speedily lifted.

IT'S MANNERS TO SHUT THE DOOR.

There Are Other Manners on Third Avenue Cars, Some of Which Are These

Joseph Rosenthal, conductor of a Third avenue horse car, showed Justice Reilly at Yorkville Court yesterday two bruises on his forehead and said that William Hazen, the against depriving stockholders of their legal prisoner, had assaulted him. On Friday night, he said, he was in charge of a car going down town. The prisoner and a young boy boarded the car at Fifty-fourth street. At Thirty-fifth

town. The prisoner and a young boy boarded the car at Fifty-fourth street. At Thirty-fifth street the prisoner came out on the rear platform and prepared to get off. At the same time the boy went out to the front platform. The opening of the front door caused a draught. Resenthal, mindful of the grip, objected. He testified that he said to Haren. Your boy had a right to come out on this platform and not open the front door and let in the cold on the other passengers when there's so much sickness in the city."

Thereupon, he alleges, Hazen turned around, and saying. "I'll teach you to insult a gentleman," hit him in the face, knocking him over the dashboard. He struck on his head and back and became senseless. Some minutes later he recovered consciousness to find himself on his feet, supported by Hazen and the driver of the car.

Hazen testified that he was about to get off the rear platform of the car when the conductor yelled to his son and here.

"Come back here, you little —, and shut that door. It's cold in here."

Mr. Hazen explained here that he had been in New York only one week, having come from Virginia. He had opened a salcon at 524 Third avenue, "I am always a gontleman," he added, "and was raised that way. I object to being insulted. At the time that the conductor applied that epithet to my son I was on the step about to jump off. I turned around to remonstrate with the conductor, and he yelled to me: Get off here or I'll throw you off. He pushed me. I saw I was in danger of falling against one of the clevated pillars, so I cancht hold of the conductor and we fell off together. I did not strike him."

IT WAS A BUSINESS GAME.

What the Policemen Fell On When They

Pushed Lesugar's Partition Over. A squad of Capt. Reilly's policemen, headed by Detectives Brett and Hayes, descended to the basement of 512 Sixth avenue on Saturday night and burst in the door of Andrew Lesugar's hat renovating shop. Immediately there was confusion behind a partition at the rear of the room. The police found the door to the back room locked and knocked down the partition. It fell upon a gaming table, and the police scrambled over and arrested ejeven men, including Leaugar, who had been playing poker. All were arraigned yesterday morning at Jeiferson Market Court, where Simon Price of 115 West Thirtieth street made affidavit that on last Friday night he had dropped into Leaugar's to have a hat dyed. He heard the rattle of poker chips behind a partition, and naked if he might play. Leaugar sold him forty chips for \$1. He joined in a game, lost, and got out. Detective Brott flaunted before Justice Hogan a musiln sign that had been taken from the place. It read on one side: there was confusion behind a partition at the Please don't ask the dealer to trust you for any chips.

Respectfully.

Appear Lasuan.

On the other side: On the other side:
Gentlemen will please pay for chips as soon as they
get them. It is the rules of the table. Raspectfully,
Ampasw Lastean. Justice Hogan held Lesugar in \$500 for trial, He is a swarthy faced, curly haired little Cu-ban. The others were let go.

The Hebrew Educational Alliance. In pursuance of an agreement entered into by the three societies for whose benefit the late Hebrew Fair was held, the Hebrew Free School Association, the at a loss for a word. His listeners were always charmed. At times his Georgianisms were beightened with a French polish. He always rose to the occasion, whother at a Naw England Society dinner or in a humble beanery. At the table of a naval dignitary in Yorktown, whose talk was sprinkled with French, the guild erreinn is credited with describing how with areat sang froid he once got shut of an insouciant scrouger who was one of the old rose in a tacty section of Georgia at one time inhabited by the noblesse of the dodate in the story indicates Grady's ready wit. His Young Men's Hebrew Association, and the Aguilar Free

The holders of the First Preference bonds of the Reading Ballroad Company are entitled to a good deal of sympathy in their disappointment in not getting their interest for 1889. The earnings of the company for 1887 and 1888 were so good, and Mr. Corbin's promises for 1839 in regard to the First Preferences were so positive and explicit, that if ever bondholders had a right to rely upon receiving their money they had it in this instance. Yet on Thursday the managers of the company formally announced that its earnings for 1889 were insufficient to justify the payment of interest upon any class of the income bonds, and, although a committee of experts, we are told, is going over the accounts to see if they can detect errors in them, there is no ground for suppos-ing that they will be able to change the result materially. It is asserted, and possibly with reason, that large expenditures have been made out of earnings and charged to operating expenses, which should have been made out of the reserve of \$10,000,000 bonds set saids for improvements two years ago. This question appears to have been passed upon by the managers, as well as by Mr. Corbin, and, as they are all men of good business capacity, they

decision without a struggle.

RAILHOAD BOOKEREPING.

Mr. Corbin occupies a very unenviable posi-tion in the affair, and it is more than likely that the storm of indignation which it has aroused against him will drive him from the Presidency of the company. I have before me copy of the circular which he addressed in May, 1888, to J. S. Morgan & Co. of London, for the purpose of helping them market the \$24,-686,000 of the new 100-year 4 per cent. bonds of the Reading Company issued to retire old general mortgage bonds of the same amount. In that circular Mr. Corbin tells Morgan & Co. that, "under the reorganization, the finances of the company were adjusted so that its fixed charges for interest, rentals, and guarantees should henceforth be quite within the average net earnings since 1880, and that resources should be provided in the fullest manner for future needs of the company. Under this plan the total fixed charges, including the interest on the \$24,686,000 new 4 per cent. bonds just negotiated with the syndicate you represent. vill amount to about \$8,000,000 per annum." Mr. Corbin then proceeds to estimate the net earnings for 1888 at \$11,000,000, against \$12,-000,000 for 1887, showing a surplus for 1888 of \$3,000,000, applicable to the payment of interest on the three classes of preference bonds. In fact, a year ago, payment was made, out of the surplus earnings for the previous eighteen months, of 7% per cent. on the \$23,941,247 First Preferences and \$16,165.852 Second Preferences, besides 2% per cent, on the \$18,575,638 Third Preferences. The business for 1889 has notoriously been less profitable than that for 1887 and 1888, but that the net earnings should have barely amounted to the \$8,000,000 necessary to meet the fixed charges ahead of the preference bonds is a disagreeable surprise. The "resources" provided "for the future needs of the company," amounting to \$10,000,-

000 in 4 per cent. bonds, do not seem to have

been drawn upon at all. Oddly enough, some of Mr. Corbin's friends say in his exculpation that the accounts for 1887 and 1888 must not be taken as presenting a fair average of the company's business, inasmuch as it was necessary to make a good showing for those years in order to carry through the reorganization scheme! In other words, they assert that, for the purpose of deceiving the public into a false estimate of the sarning capacity of the property. Mr. Corbin neglected to make necessary repairs, and charged much of what was spent for repairs to new construction! This is vindication with a vengeance. The worst thing about it is that it has the apparent confirmation of the figures. How otherwise could the company's surplus net earnings over fixed charges have run down from \$4,000,000 in 1887 and \$3,000,000 (estimated) in 1888, to nothing at all in 1889? I have not so bad an opinion of Mr. Corbin as to hold him guilty of wilful deception in the matter, but he certainly has committed a blunder which gives his enemies an opportunity for making unpleasant charges against him, and, as I have said, they will probably force him out of the Presidency of the company. So far as concerns the voting trust of the stock, I have little doubt that it will be annulled by the court as soon as it is fairly submitted to it. No such trust has ever been upheld before, but, on the contrary, others like it have been declared illegal and void. As long ago as 1864 the organizers of the Mariposa Mining Company attempted to lock up Gen. Fremont's stock in this manner, and although the trustees had for their counsel Mr. David Dudley Field, they were obliged upon suit being brought to sur render their trust and return to Gen. Fremont his stock. With the present drift of opinion rights, it will be still more difficult no maintain a similar arrangement.

The hopes of the First Preference bondholders for a reformation of the year's accounts in a manner which shall release to them enough of the company's earnings to pay them their interest for 1889 evidently rest upon the possibility of reversing the decision of Mr. Corbin and his associate managers in regard to the appropriation of expenditures to operation instead of to construction. Herein is involved a problem which has vexed similar parties in interest in many other companies, and, although it has often been litigated, it is still far from being settled. As a rule, English stookholders and income bondholders take one view and those of this country another. The invariable English practice is to complete a railroad before it is put in operation and to charge its entire cost to capital account. Thereafter, it is, of course, easy to determine what expenditures are for operation and what for construction. since nearly all of them are necessarily for operation. If enlargements or improvements are needed, fresh capital is called for and con tributed by the proprietors, leaving to be divided among them as net income the entire surplus of earnings over running expenses and fixed charges.

In this country an opposite course is pursued. A railroad is put in operation as soon as trains can be run over it, and it is completed out of its net earnings, the process being kept up for years. There is a show made, often, of giving the company credit for the money ex pended in this way, and a nominal surplus is rolled up on the books, sometimes amounting to many millions of dollars. If, after the lapse of years, the value of the property is found to justify it, this surplus is distributed in the form of new stock, as was done, for example, by the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company nine years ago. If, on the contrary, the sarning capacity of the road will not warrant a new stock issue, the directors quietly mark off the surplus to profit and loss, as those of the Chicago and Northwestern Bailway Company did in 1887. Frequently, too, bonds are given to the stockholders to compensate them for the money which they ought to have received in dividends, but which has been spent on their property, thus acknowledging, as it were, that the amount has been a forced loan from them. This was done by the Northern Pacific Railway Company in 1884, and is done regularly now by the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company, As a rule, too, it may be said that no railroad company in the country ever divides up its net earnings to the last dollar among its stockholders. The New York Central comes the nearest to it, having made this year out of the surplus an extra % per cent, dividend over the regular 4 per cent.: but the Lake Shore Company, which acknowledges not earnings of more than 6 per cent, for 1889, only divides 5 per cent., and reports that it has spent, besides, \$1,500,000 out of the net earnings for permanent improvements. The New York, Lake Eric and Western Railway Company has, likewise, for several years reported regularly a considerable surplus of netearnings over fixed charges, yet it made no dividends to its stockholders, and until this year it did not even pay

the interest on its income bonds.

These facts, and hundreds of others like them, which my readers can easily supply from their own knowledge, indicate a defect in the system of railroad bookkeeping as practised among us

which needs to be remedied. Until lately, indeed, the mischief caused by it has not been severely fait. Investors in railroad stocks and in railroad income bonds have been satisfied with the payments dealt out to them, and have acquiesced in the diversion of the rest of the companies' income to construction purposes because they felt that, in a general way, the money was spent for their benefit. The earnings of new and successful railroad enterprises were so large that even a small portion of them amounted to a good return upon the stock, and no particular notice was taken of the remain der. There has been, too, a vague impression prevalent that the surplus shown in the general balance sheet of a railroad company was like that of a bank or other financial institution. the representative of an equivalent amount of valuable property, which belonged to the stock holders as much in that form as if it was in their private pockets. It has been forgotten. however, that the entire assets of a financia institution can, if necessary, be turned into money on short notice and distributed to its stockholders, whereas the property of a rallroad company is almost entirely worthless except for the purpose for which it is employed, and that its value is governed exclusively by its earning power. It may have cost millions of dollars in good money, and yet unless it can will probably not submit to a reversal of their earn and pay dividends on the capital it represents those millions might as well have been thrown into the sea. They are sunk in em bankments, bridges, tracks, station houses and other such things, and can never be turned back into cash. A bank, or a trust company, or an insurance company, on the contrary, can be wound up, its assets sold, and, unless there has been fraud or gross mismanagement, the resuit will correspond very nearly with that shown on the books.

What seems to me to be wanted is a scientifle, uniform system of bookkeeping for rallroads by which expenditures shall be classified on principle, and not arbitrarily, at the whim of one or two men, and construction and expense accounts so kept that the actual carnings of the property applicable to dividends may appear in them correctly. In my early clerking idays welhad, for example, in regard to shipping repairs, a rule, "one-third new for old." that is, one-third of the value of new construction was deducted to allow for the value of the old which it replaced. It seems to me a similar rule, the exact terms of which could be fixed by expert railroad men, might be devised for railroad work, and new cars, locomotives, bridges, station houses, ties, and rails estimated according to it. No one pretends that new mileage and new station houses, or additional cars and locomotives, beyond those peeded to replace old ones destroyed, are properly chargeable as running expenses, and yet, on the books of some ultra conservative companies, all such items are thus disposed of Other companies go to the other extreme, and call every new car and every new locomotive an addition to capital, regardless of the discarded old ones, whose place the new barely fill. When this point is settled, the question of how much dividend shall be paid, or whether contingent interest on income bonds has been earned, will be easily settled also.

MATTHEW MARSHALL THE BUDSON BAY RAILBOAD.

Sir John's Covernment Wants to Put \$4,000,000 Into the Scheme.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 12 .- The Dominion Government will ask the Canadian Parliaits coming session to \$4,000,000 toward the Hudson Bay Railway scheme. Widespread interest has of late been attracted to it by the repeated demands of the Northwest for carrying out the work. The scheme contemplates the building of a line from Winnipeg or Edmonton to Hudson Bay and the establishment of a line of steamers or sailing vessels between Churchill or some other Hudson Bay port and Liverpool. Such a route, it is asserted, would immensely

reduce the carrying cost and would furnish
the Northwest with a shorter and more direct
route to the markets of Europe.

The practicability of the proposed route,
however has been questioned, and there is expected to be a strong fight against the proposed grant when the scheme comes before
Parliament.

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The expedition under Capt, Gordon, which a
fow years ago explored Hudson Straits and
conducted over two years of careful observation of temperature and the movements of the
ice, has furnished the most valuable and complete information yet obtained in regard to
this question. Capt, Gordon reported his relief
that Hudson Straits would generally be found
navigable for about three months a year, from
August to the end of Ostober. His report, on
the whole, encouraged the idea that the railroud and steamship plan was practicable, but
that its prospects would not be brilliant.

The Canadian Government, however, has
made up its mind to give way to the demands
of the Northwest and to try the experiment,
whatever the result may be.

Faction Fight in a Norwalk Church, NORWALK, Jan. 12 .- During the past few Church have been considerably wrought up over the action of a party of thirty-three parishoners, who signed a petition asking the pastor. the Rev. C. M. Selleck, to resign, and who are the Rev. C. M. Selleck, to resign, and who are charged with sending him insulting anonymous letters. The opposition claim that the meeting at which Mr. Selleck was called to be rector was illegally called, and that he had no right to hold the pastorate under the circumstances. They have no charges to prefer against Mr. Selleck, as he is acknowledged to be earnest and sincere in his holy calling. His assistant, the liev. Mr. Richardson, formerly of Trinity Church. New York, thinking that he also was under the ban, sent in his resignation, and to his surprise it has been accepted.

Arrival of a Shipwrecked Crew. BALTIMORE, Jan. 12.-The British steamship Soston City, Capt. Doyle, which arrived to-day from Boston, brings Capt. Keess, mats, and crew, six men all told, of the wrecked schooner John H. Rapp. The John told, of the wrecked schooler John H. Rapp. The John H. Rapp was bound from Norfolk to New York with a cargo of railroad ties and sailed from Hampton Roads on Jan. 4. She succuntered heavy weather sprung aleak and on the 9th, 195 miles southeast of Abrecom foundered. The crew took the small boat, and were picked up by the trig Ohio from Philadelphia to Oporto. They were transferred the name day to the Boston City and brought to Baltimere.

Fell Dead at His Brother's Funeral. SCHANTON, Jan. 12.-Edward Hartnett, unable to attend the funeral of a brother yeaterday afternous because of sickness, insisted on watching the procession leave the house. As the last carriage passed the window he fell from the chair with a gasp and was picked up dead.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

RINIATURE ALMANAG-THIS DAY. Sun rises.... 7 28 | Sun sets.... 4 28 | Moon rises...morn HIGH WATES—THIS DAY, Sandy Hook 11 38 | Gov. Island 12 18 | Hell Gate... 2 09

Arrived-SCHDAY, Jan. 12. Se Germanie, Isving, Liverpool Jan. 1 and Queen Se Germanie, Irving, Liverpool Jan. 1 and Queenstown 2d.
Se City of Berlin, Land, Liverpool Jan. 1 and Queenstown 2d.
Se Siavonia, Schmidt, Swinemunde.
Se Algiers, Mason, Galveston.
Se Colorade, Evans, Galveston.
Se Dorland, McFarland, Kingston, Ja.
Se Orlance, Garvin, Bermuda
Se Alvens, Mackay, Aux Cayes.
Se Herman Winter, Hallett, Hoston.
Se Glancus Goleman, Boston.
Se Glon, Henderson, Aspinwalt.
Se Sichmond, Jenny, West Foins, Va.
Se Wyanoks, Boaz, Richmond.
Ifor later arrivals see First Page.

[For later arrivals see First Page.] SAILED FROM FOREIGN FORTS.
Se Servin. from Queenstown for New York.

OUTGOING STRANSHIPS City of Birmingham, Savannah Iroquola, Charleston Sati To-morrow Chalmette, New Orleans... Colorado, Galveston INCOMING STRANSHIPS Due To-day.

ituit
Amsterdam
Gibraitar
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Havra
Shields Sorrento La Bourgogne Umbria Hall Hamburg Havre Liverpool Faulilac Fouthampton London hateau Lafitte Due Tuesday, Jan. 14. Gasenstown.... Hamburg..... London Due Wednesday, Jan. 15, Due Phursday, Jun. 16.

Due Priday Jan. 17.

Bustness Motices.

Marry's Tricopherous strengthess the hat

Mosp's Dress Shirts made to measure, 6 for \$2. Sone better at any price. HOS and 811 Broadway.

MARRIED.

GOLDSMITH-JACOBY,-uz Wednesday, Jan 8, by the Sev. Dr. Kohler, Josie S., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacques Goldemith, to Gustave Jacoby, Jr. MARRENGTON - SCANLAN, -On Tuesday Jan. 7, at the Church of St. Vincent Porrer, by the Very Rev. M. D. Lilly, O. P., John J. Harrington to

HATT E SCANIAN. BIMMONS-CHADLEBATION.-At St. AN draw's Church, Harlam, by the Rev. George B. Van dewater, D. D., Jean Cradiebaugh to Garrett V.

BRABY,-On Friday, Jan. 10, 1880, at his late resi dence, Fort Washington, New York city, Philip J. Brady, in the 58th year of his age. Friends and resatives and members of the Veterals

Corps, 69th Regiment, and also of Farragus Post, G. A. R., are invited to attend his funeral from St. Elli abeth's Church, West 187th at and Kingsbridge road, where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of his soul on Monday, Jan. 18, 1890, at BANER .-On the 17th inst. at the Mathodist Epise

pai Church Home, Dorcas Baker, aged 77 years. Her relatives and friends, the Board of Managers of the Home, and the members of the Beekman Hill Methodat Episcopal Church are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the Home, 62d at and 10th av., on Tuesday at 10 o'clock A. M. BROPHY,-On Sunday, Jan. 12, at the rectory of the Church of the Sacred Heart, West 51st at. the

Rev. Martin J. Brophy, pastor, in the 48d year of his age. Solemn mass of requiem on Wednesday, 18th inst, at

10:30 A.M. Reverent clergy, relatives, and friends are respectfully invited to attend. BARREW.—On Friday, Jan. 10, Bridget, the beloved wife of John Barry.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully

invited to attend the funeral from her late residence 222 Bay st., Jersey City, to-day at 9 o'clock, thence to St. Mary's Church, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered for the happy repose of her BRENNAN,-On the 10th instant, at his late resi

dence, 347 East 69th et., John Brennan, brother o Capt Michael Brennan, born in Sitgo, Ireland, aged Friends are invited to attend the funeral from the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, corner 68th at and

Lexington av., on Monday, the 13th Instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Interment in Cavalry Cemetery. BEOWNE,—On the 11th inst., at 70 Riverdale av., Youkers, N. Y., Catherine Falvey, wife of Patrick Browne, aged 60 years. A solemn requiem mass, Tuesday, Jan. 14 at Churc

of the Immaculate Conception, at 11 A. M. BARTON .—At his late residence in Lansingburg, M. T., on Tuesday afternoon, Jan 7, 1860, Eben Barton, formerly of New York city. Funeral from his late residence, Monday morning, at

11 o'clock. Interment private. CHEVERS, -On the 12th inst., Mrn. Jane Chever nged 85 years.
Funeral services will be held at her late residence

190 10th av., on Tuesday at 134 e'clock P. M. CAMPEFILE.—Suddenly at his late residence, 2,676 3d av., Jan. 10. Andrew Donald Campbell. Funeral from St. Mary's Church, Alexander av., near

142d at., on Monday, 18th inst., at 2 P. M. Members of John Rawlins Post, No. 80, G. A. R., cordially in vited to attend. DLEVELAND.—On Friday, Jan. 10, of pneumonia. Eather Greeley Cleveland, widow of John P. Cleve-

Funeral services at St. Leo's Church, 28th st., to-day, at 10:30 o'eleck. CONMILIN,-On Saturday, Jan. 11, Mary Cocalia Davis, wife of Charles C. Conkiln, at her late residence, 414 East 115th st.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend

the funeral services at the above address, to-day, a ASEK .-- On Jan. 10, Rosa L. Bennett Franklin Caser, daughter of the late Patrick Casey, Esq.

lawyer, County Bruff, Limerick, and granddaughter of James Bennett, Esq., Coroner of said county, it the 23d year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, \$30 Hast 62d st. Monday, at 3 P. M. Irish papers please copy. CANEY.-On Jan. 11, after a short tilness, Mary

Casey, beloved daughter of Margaret Casey, age 25 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to astend her funeral on Tuesday, Jan. 14, at 2 o'clock from her late residence, 100 King st., Brooklyn

DEFAPMAN.—On the 11th inst., Fannis, wife of Munson Chapman, aged 29 years. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at her late resident 167 Perry st., on Monday, at 11 o'clock A. M. Inte ment at Maple Grove. COLEMAN.—On Jan. 11, Michael Coleman, native

of county Longford, Ireland, at his late residence Laurel Hill, in the 58th year of his age. Funeral Tuesday, A. M.
COZINE,—On Jan. 10, 1890, Simon G. Cozine, at his

residence, Starling, N. J., formerly of Brooklyn aged 49 years.
Funeral will take place from his late residence of Monday afternoon, Jan. 18, at 1 o'clock. CUNNINGHAM, -On Saturday, Jan. 11, at St Vincent's Hospital, John Cunningham, Jr., aged 21

years and 22 days. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, which will take place from the residence of his parents, 87 Elizabeth st., New York city, on Tuesday, Jan. 14 at 1:50 P. M. CONNOR .-- At Aubern, N. Y., Friday, Jan. 10 William Connor.

COBURN.-At Hopeton House, Seaforth, England on Jan. 10, in the 51st year of his age, Capt. Charle C. Coburn, late Superintendent of the Atlas Steam ship Company, in this city.

20 W E.E.—On Jan. 11, 1890, Mary, youngest daughter of James and Teresa A. Doyle.

Funeral from her late residence, 70 West 67th st., on

Tuesday morning, Jan 14, at 8:15 o'clock sharp thence to the Cathedral. It is requested that no ELTRINGHAM .-- In Jersey City, Jan. 11, Rachel

R. Speer, wife of Joseph B. Eltringham, in the 56th year of her age. Funeral from her late rasidence, 94 Vroom st. Tues-day, Jan. 14, at 250 P. M. Relatives and friends

A WCETT,—On Saturday, Jan. 11, 1890, Margaret T, beloved wife of John F. Fawcett, in the 80th year of her age. Funeral on Monday, Jan. 15, at 10 o'clock A. M., from

her late residence, 512 East 57th st., thence to St. Gabriel's Church, East 57th st., where a solemn requiem mass will be, offered for the repose of her soul. Interment in Calvary Cometery.

LYNN.—An anniversary solemn requiem mass for the repose of the soul of the late Michael L Plynn

will be celebrated on Tuesday, the 14th fast, at 16 M., in St. Lawrence's Church, 84th st. an Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to at-

tend.
FELDMULLLEH,—On Friday, Jan. 10, 1890 Margaret Feidmuller, widow of Eacharlas Feldmuller, in the 75th year of her age.
Belatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 25th Humboldt et., corner Ten Eyos, Srocklyn, B. D. on Monday, Jan. 13, 6, 30. Monday, Jan. 13, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Mary's Church, corner Leonard and Maujer sts., where solemn requiem mass will be offered for the re-pose of her soul. Interment in Holy CrossCemetery, GOOD WIN.—Jan. 11, Francis Goodwin, son of the late Michael and Alice Goodwin, at the residence of his brother-in-law, Edward McClean, 1,445 Bush-wick av., Brooklyn. HAMER,—On Sunday, Jan. 17, 1880, John Hamer, in

his 73d year. his 75d year.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend
the funeral from his late residence, 1,500 Union ev.,
Morrisania, on Wednesday, Jan. 13, 1880, at 1 P. M.

HAGGENMULLER.—On Friday, Jan. 10, Ed.

WAGGENMULLER,—On Friday, Jan. 10, Edward Haggenmuller, in the 22d year of his age.
Funeral on Jan. 12, from 78 East 100th as
BEALY,—In Brooklyn, on Jan. 11, J. S. Voorhies
Healy, son of Annie J. and the late William Healy,
in the filst year of his age.
BUGEIES,—On Thursday, Jan. 6, of pasumonia,
Lawrence Hughes, at his late residence, 146 West
33d st.
Funeral today at 8.20 A. M. From the Chamber of the Funeral to-day at 0:80 A. M., from the Church of the

Holy innocenta. West 17th st. HAWKINS, -On Jan. 10, Moses F. Hawkins. Funeral will take place from his lase residence, To WWW.EM.—At Williamsbridge, Saturday, Jan. 11, Mary J., wife of Thomas B. Hyass. Funeral on Monday at 10 A. M. Charles st., to-day, at I o'clock.

HARING .- On the 11th inst., William V. D. Haring, aged 38 years, 5 months, and 21 days. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 216 West 15th st., on Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock. In-

terment at Tappan, N. Y.

Jan. 12, 2 P. M.

HOSMASCER,-On Sunday, Jan. 12, Katie Hosmaster. In the 24th year of her age.
Funeral notice hereafter.
EOLYER.—Jan. 10. Gertrude Sager, wife of Henry C. Kolyer, aged 31 years. Friends and relatives invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 53 Clermont av., Brooklyn.

LANE, -On Friday, Jan. 10, 1890, Adelia A. F. Rem-

sen, wife of William Lane, in the 80th year nge.
Puweral at the residence of her son, I. Remem Lane,
20 Clarendon place. Orange, M. J., on Meaday, 18th
into, at 3:80 F. M. Garriages will be in waiting at

Highland av. station, Orango, on arrival of the 1.80 P. M. train from New York on D., L. & W. R. R. LOCHER,-On the 11th test, at his residence, 100

ROOM RESK.—On the 11th isset, at his residence, 100
Jay sh., G. A. Hagen Locker, in the 70th year of his
age, after a brief lilness.
Fineral private.
La N CA STER.—At Dobbs Ferry, on Saturday, Jen.
11, 1800, Jane Lancaster, aged 76 years.
Puneral services at the Dobbs Ferry Presbyterian

11, 1980, Jane Lancaster, aged 78 years.
Puneral services at the Dobbs Ferry Presbyterian
Church on Tuesday, Jan. 4, at 2 P. M. Interment at Mount Hope.

E.EOMTHODY,—At her residence, 12 West 20th st.,

Raturday, Jan. 11. Louisa A. widow of John G. Lightbody, in the 78h year of her age.

28th year of her age, Nellis McKeon, beloved wife of Adam Loce. Funeral private.

Troy papers please copy.

HOMER 1885 Y.—On Friday, Jan. 10, Amelia, beloved wife of Thomas Morrissy and daughter of the late Dr. Thomas J. McGreal, Castiebar, Ireland.
Funeral from her late residence, 255 West 19th st., on

Menday morning at 10 o'clock; thence to St. Francis Kavler's Church, West 15th st., where a solemn mass MARK,-Julia Lizette, beloved wife of Felix Marz, suddenly, Saturday, Jan. 11 at 2 A. M., ather late resisence, Plainfield, N. J., aged 61 years. Peneral will take place on Monday morning, arriving at New York with the 11:37 A. M. train, foot of Lib-

MALTER,-Ofpnetmonia, Matilda Malter, aged 20

Funeral on Monday, Jan. 15, at 1 P. M., from her late rasidence, 256 Central av., Jersey City Heights, N. J. M.A.H. E.R.,—On the 18th inst., at her late residence, 240 East 22d st., Mary Ann. widow of John Maher.

Notice of funeral hereafter. McCARTEN,-At Mount Vernon, N. Y., Jan. 12 1890, Clara Frances, beloved wife of Arthur J. Mc-Carten and daughter of William and Janet Hart. Please omit flowers. Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

McCarroll, at his late residence, 438 West 82d st. Finaral Tuesday, Jan 14, at 2 o'clock P. M. Relative and friends are invited to attend. Interment in Cal-

McCO Y.-Jan. 11, Patrick McCoy, aged 38 years and Funeral from St. Joseph's Church, Baldwin av., Jersey City Heights, Jan. 14, at 10 o'clock A. M., where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the

happy repose of his soul. McGIVNEY, -At his late residence, 153 Van Bruntst. Brooklyn, Jan. 11, Joseph McGivney, in his 54th year. McG R.A. T. 18, —On Jan 11, at 8 A. M., at his residence,

261 West 28th at, Patrick McGrath. Funeral from his late residence Monday, 1:30 P. M. aged 36 years. Funeral services at his home, 71 Lincoln av., New-

ark, N. J., on Monday, & P. M. Interment the fol-lowing day at Greenwood, at the convenience of the family. NYIMM O.—In Brooklyn, Friday, Jan. 10, suddenly.

Bilen Nimmo, relict of the late Wallam Nimmo, in the 64th year of her age. Belatives and friends of the family, also members of Star of Hope Lodge, No. 480, F. and A. M., are re apectfully invited to attend the funeral late residence, 511 Stockton at, Brooklyn, te-day at

NECHOLS.-Suddenly, of scarlet fever Jan. 12 at his late residence, 36 Pierreport at., Brooklyn, Thos. Coddington Nisbola son of George L and the late Christina M. Niehola, in the 26th year of his ago. Funeral private. ODELL, -On Saturday, Jan. 11, of pneumonia, Martha

eldest daughter of Mary and the late John S. Odsil. O'CONNOM...-On Saturday, Jan. 11, at her residence, 555 West 52d st., Jane, wife of Maurice O'Con nor, in the E2d year of her age.
PARKS.—On Friday, Jan. 10, Dr. William C. Parks.

in the 69th year of his age. Puneral services will be held at All Sonl's Universalist Church on Monday, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends, also members of the Brooklyn Dental Association. Fioneer Ledge, No. 20, K. L. of G. S., Crusader's Lodge, I. O. of O. P., and Amaranth Council, No. 284, A. L. of H., are respectfully invited to attend.

PATTERSON,—On Thursday, Jan. S. of pneumonia, George Washington Patterson, in the dist
year of his age.

ives and friends are respectfully invited to abtend the funeral services on Monday, Jan. 18, at 11:30 A. M., at his late residence, Asbury Park, N. J., thence to the First Presbyterian Church. PACK ER,—On Saturday, Jan. 11, at her rezidence, 349 West 50th st., Smelline Case, widow of the late

LONG.—At Metuchen, N. J., Jan. 10, 1890, Bebesta Fowler Ross, daughter of the late Samuel Powler, M. D., of Sussex county, N. J. Puneral at her late residence, Newton, N. J., at 11 o'clock A. M., the 19th inst. Relatives and friends

REMILL.-On Saturday morning, Jan. 11, John Behill beloved husband of Linzie Carrigan. Funeral Tuesday, Jan. 14, at late residence, 509 Bast 60th st., at 2 o'clock. MOBENSON,—In Brooklyn, Jan. 11, Mrs. Amelia M.

Robinson, aged 65 years.
Funeral services at her late residence, 887 Putnam av., to-day at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are in RICH ARDSON.—Oh the 12th inet, Sarah Penfold

Biobardson, aged 70 years and 12 days.

Funeral services will be held at Stephen Merritt's, 8th av., on Menday at 2 o'clock. RYAN.-On Jan. 11, Mary, widow of Matthew Ryan, in the 58th year of her age. Relatives and friends of the family and of her brother. Hugh Keans, are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, Jan. 14, at her late residence, 260 West

West 54th st., Philander P. Sammia, aged 72 years, brother of the late M. E. Silkworth.

Funeral services at Second Presbyterian Church, Huntington, L. L. Monday at 11:15 A. M. SMITH.-Suddenly, at his late residence, 126 Wil

loughby st., Brooklyn, Robert Smith, in the 48th Funeral services at Haverstraw on Monday, Jan. 13, at 2 o'clock. Trains on the West Shere Railroad leave Jay at at 9:40.

SHERMAN.-Of pneumonia, Mrs. Sarah Jane Sherman, wife of Walter S. Sherman, aged 67 years 6 months and ten days. Funeral from her late residence, 10836 Pacific avenue, Jersey City, to-day at 10 o'clock A. M. New Orleana, La., and Providence, R. L. papers please

SEWAED,-On Friday, Jan. 10, 1880, Harriso youngest son of William H. and Emma L. Seward. Funeral services at 1 o'clock on Monday at the rest dence of his parents, Chester, R. J. Trains leave New York by D., L and W. R. R. at 7:20 A. M. and

Central R. R. of N. J. at 8:45 A. M. TAYLOR,—On Sunday, Jan 12, at his late residence 863 West 116th at. Joseph Taylor, aged 49 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PHOMPSON,-On the 10th inst, entered into rest Katherine Gregory, widow of James R. Thompson, Funeral services will be held at the residence of her son-in-law, R. W. Ferguson, 8 East 9th st., on Mon

TREADWELL, -On Jan. 10, 1880, Hannah Tread wall in her 20th year. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from J. H. Winterbottom's buria parlors on Monday, the 13th inst., at 8 A. M. Inter ent at Bay Shore.

WALSH,-Alecia Walsh, mother of Harry Walsh, the 60th year of her age.

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A BILITY.—Dr. SMITH, 104 Fast 19th st., near 3d av.

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lunss (my method only one known that cares worst
cases), nervous debility, lost vitality, weakness, involuntary losses, bad dreams, impediments to marriage,
want of development, quacks, home cures fall. I have
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A diseases and complaints of women receive apertation. Lades may consult me in perfect confidence bring privacy skilled midwifery. Lades boarded. Infanta adopted, seend stump for book. Hours, 12 to 5 M. N. N. canitarium, 25 West 49th et.

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Court Calendars This Bay.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Nos. 71.
72, 193. CHARRER.—Motion calendar, Nos. 1 to 58, called at 11 o'llock. September 1, 193. Charrers.—Motion calendar, Nos. 1 to 58, called at 11 o'llock. September 1, 193. Charrers.—1, 193. Charrers.—1,